CLOSED SHELF

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Premier Kim Il Sung Receives JCP Delegation

PYONGYANG, Feb. 28 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today the delegation of the Japan Communist Party visiting our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Comrade Tomio Nishizawa, Member of the Presidium and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

Present there were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Comrade Huh Bong Hak, Candidate Member of the Political Committee and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK; and Kim Yoon Sun, vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the WPK.

Also present was Comrade Kazuo Takasugi, Special Correspondent of "Akahata," central organ of the Japan Communist Party in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Feb. 28 the visiting delegation of the Japan Communist Party headed by Tomio Nishizawa, Member of the Presidium and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the JCP.

Statement of DPRK Government

Condemns U.S. Atrocities in S. Vietnam

PYONGYANG, Feb. 29 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Feb. 23 issued a statement in connection with the bestial barbarities of murder committed with increasing frenzy in South Vietnam by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges who are repeatedly suffering of late serious political and military defeats in face of the vehement revolutionary offensive of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the South Vietnamese people. The statement reads in full:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges who are repeatedly suffering of late serious political and military defeats in face of the vehement revolutionary offensive of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the South Vietnamese people, are perpetrating bestial barbarities of murder in South Vietnam with increasing frenzy.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are bombing and shelling such big cities of South Vietnam as Saigon, Hue and Da Nang and provincial and district seats, killing or wounding thousands of inhabitants, razing cities and destroying numerous buildings. The U.S. imperialists and the Thieu-Ky puppet clique are suppressing and killing large numbers of patriots and guiltless people at random.

In Hue the U.S. imperialist aggressors are committing the odious barbarities of killing many inhabitants even by using napalm bombs, poison gas and phosphorous bombs.

Timing with this, U.S. imperialist air bandits are intensifying indiscriminate bombing raids on the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, including the central district of Hanoi City.

Such homicidal barbarities of the U.S. imperialists are an unpardonable, hideous criminal acts against the Vietnamese people and an open challenge to all the peace-loving people of the world who resolutely oppose the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam and a most shameless violation of international law and the norms of human morality.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people resolutely denounce and scathingly condemn with surging indignation the brutal homicidal barbarities committed by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys against the Vietnamese people.

Today the revolutionary South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the South Vietnamese people, tightly holding the initiative in the war, are giving mass death to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and driving them into a hopeless bog of ruin by mounting fierce attacks all over South Vietnam.

The People's Liberation Armed Forces and people are continuously striking hard at important military bases and positions of the enemy in Saigon, Khe Sanh, Hue and other parts of South Vietnam and scoring new brilliant battle successes of liberating many cities and rural areas and further expanding the liberated areas.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express warmest congratulations to and militant solidarity with the South Vietnamese people who are winning new shining victories, dealing heavy blows to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys with all-out simultaneous offensive and mass uprising.

The U.S. imperialists are more obstinately clinging to odious homicidal atrocity and war escalation scheme in an attempt to extricate themselves from the catastrophic military and political crisis they are facing in Vietnam today.

But, with no bestial atrocity and war escalation scheme can the U.S. imperialists recover from the miserable defeat they are sustaining in the war of aggression in Vietnam, or bring to the knee the heroic Vietnamese people who are risen up as one in the sacred struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation or quench the flames of the struggle fiercely raging over the land of indomitable Vietnam.

The might of the Vietnamese people who have stood up with arms in hand in the nation-wide national salvation war of resistance for the independence and liberation of the fatherland against the U.S. imperialists is inexhaustible. The more they fight, the stronger they grow.

The bestial atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys only hasten their final defeat and add to the hatred and enmity of the Vietnamese people against the enemy.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the statement of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation dated Feb. 15, 1968, and the statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam dated Feb. 25, 1968, exposing and denouncing the criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and expressing once again the firm determination of the Vietnamese people to fight to the end and win final victory and the open letter addressed to the heads of state of various countries in the world by the President of the Front of National, Democratic and Peace Alliance in Hue City on Feb. 18, 1968.

The Korean people who regard the aggression of the U.S. imperialists against Vietnam as against themselves and are doing everything in their power to assist the fraternal Vietnamese people in the righteous war of resistance are fully prepared to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people at any time requested by them.

The U.S. imperialists must stop the criminal atrocities and all acts of war against the Vietnamese people definitively and unconditionally and pull out of South Vietnam at once, taking all their aggressor troops, troops of their followers and all the lethal weapons.

The heroic Vietnamese people will surely win in the righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and the U.S. imperialists will certainly be defeated.

Statement of DPRK Foreign Office Spokesman

Blasts U.S. Imperialist Frantic War Racket Against DPRK

PYONGYANG, Feb. 27 (KCNA)—A spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today in connection with the frantic war racket raised by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique against our Republic. The statement reads in full:

Now the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are making a frantic war racket against our Republic.

The U.S. imperialists newly formed even a task fleet called the 3rd task group and deployed it in the sea off the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and newly reinforced the bases in South Korea with several hundred fighter-bombers, threatening and blackmailing our Republic, issued an emergency mobilization order to the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppet army and are engaged in ceaseless military provocations on the ground and the sea and in the air.

Only recently, on Feb. 16, and Feb. 19, U.S. imperialist aggressor troops perpetrated armed attacks against posts of our side and were wiped out by the decisive blow of the sentinels of the Korean People's Army, and on Feb. 16, armed ships of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army intruded into the coastal waters of our side in the West Sea and ran away after attempting provocative acts.

On Feb. 18, a formation of their military planes intruded into the air space of our side and perpetrated hostile acts.

Synchronizing with this, the U.S. imperialists took the measures for strengthening the equipment of the puppet army with the additional military "aid" equivalent to 100 million dollars to the South Korean puppet clique, while instructing the South Korean puppet clique to request the 16 countries, which participated in the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war against Korea in the past, to join them at once in case they unleash a new war and send letters requesting assist-

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Premier Kim Il Sung's Collection of Works "On Our Revolution And Tasks of People's Army" Published

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, the Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea put out "On Our Revolution and the Tasks of the People's Army," a collection of documents, which contains immortal works dedicated to our revolution and construction and to the upbuilding of our people's armed forces by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, founder of the heroic Korean People's Army and ever-victorious, iron-willed commander.

Included in this collection are the report "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party" made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Political Programme of the Government of the Republic "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity" announced by him at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the article "Let Us Step Up the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" contributed by him to the first issue of the "Tri-Continental," the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

It also contains Comrade Kim Il Sung's speeches made for the upbuilding of our people's armed forces— "On the Occasion of the Founding of the Korean People's Army" made at a military review of the Korean People's Army, "Let Us Strengthen the People's Army" made at the meeting of high-ranking officers of the Korean People's Army, "On the Duty of Sergeant Major" made at the ceremony for the completion of the training course for sergeant majors of the KPA, "On Training the People's Army into a Cadre Army and the Prospect for the Development of Different Arms and Services" made at the meeting of military and political cadres of the KPA, "The Koren People's Army Is a Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle" made before the officers and men under the 324 Army Unit of the Korean People's Army, "On Strengthening Political Work in the People's Army" made at an enlarged plenum of the commission of the People's Army of the Workers' Party of Korea and "Our People's Army Is an Army of the Working Class, an Army of the Revolution. The Work of the Class, Political Education Should Be Continuously Strengthened" made before the political vice-commanders of regiments and cadres of higher level of the units of the People's Army and functionaries of party and government organs on the spot.

These documents give a scientific and theoretical exposition of the lines and policies of our Party which creatively applied to the reality of our country and deepened and developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on socialist revolution and socialist construction and concrete clarification on the line of the Party for the founding and strengthening and development of the KPA, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party.

The works of Comrade Kim Il Sung contained in this collection are revolutionary documents run through with our Party's thoroughgoing stand of *Juche* and revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and great documents which enriched the treasure house of Marxism-Leninism.

"The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity," "On Training the People's Army into a Cadre Army and the Prospect for the Development of Different Arms and Services" and other works contained in the collection give a scientific exposition of the line and policy of our Party for consolidating steel-strong the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily and firmly building up the People's Army into steel-like revolutionary ranks, each man being a match for a hundred foes, to bring earlier the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution proceeding from the revolutionary situation in our country and the revolutionary duty.

In a number of works including "On the Occasion of the Founding of the Korean People's Army" Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the duty put before the People's Army proceeding from our revolutionary situation and revolutionary duty and clarified the characteristics and mission of the People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that it is necessary to make the People's Army, the army of the Workers' Party of Korea, thoroughly understand that it is the revolutionary armed forces for carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudalistic democratic revolution in Korea, achieving the unification and independence of the fatherland and defending the socialist revolution and socialist gains.

In his speech "On the Occasion of the Founding of the Korean People's Army," Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed to the significance and necessity of founding the People's Army and said as follows about the characteristics of our People's Army:

"...The army we have founded today is a genuine people's army, organized with the sons and daughters of the Korean working people including workers and peasants. It fights for the liberation and independence of the Korean people and for the happiness of the masses against the imperialist aggressive forces from abroad and the reactionary forces at home. Therefore, should any enemy attempt to infringe upon our country's freedom and our people's happy life, our People's Army men will fight to the last drop of their blood to defeat the enemy and defend our country and people. This is the most important feature of our newborn People's Army.

Another specific feature is that our Army has been organized with the true patriots of Korea as its backbone who devoted everything to the cause of liberating the country and the people in the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the face of severe Japanese imperialist suppression."

Pointing out that the superiority of the revolutionary army lies in its lofty mission and revolutionary spirit of fighting for the freedom and liberation of the people, comradely fraternity between the officers and men and voluntary military discipline, close ties with the people and so on, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that for this very political and ideological superiority the revolutionary army can surely defeat the aggressor troops superior by far in technique and number.

The officers and men of our heroic People's Army have it as their loftiest mission to defend with their lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and crush the enemy to the last man, unhesitatingly dedicating even their youth and lives, to defend our socialist fatherland and the security of the people from imperialist aggression.

In his works Comrade Kim Il Sung said that our People's Army, the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, has inherited its brilliant revolutionary traditions in an all-round way.

In his speech "The Korean People's Army Is a Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle" Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the People's Army has inherited the ideological system and revolutionary spirit, the revolutionary work method and popular style of work of the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

The inheritance of the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrillas is the greatest pride and honour of our People's Army.

In his works Comrade Kim Il Sung offered scientific clarification on the nature and character of war and the factors of victory in war.

"The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party" and other works of Comrade Kim Il Sung reclarified the strategic line of the Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and argued its correctness theoretically and practically.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and construction work today to reorganize all work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, in particular, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to increase our defence capabilities in the light of the enemy's aggressive schemes."**

In his works Comrade Kim Il Sung theoretically and practically expounded the correctness of the military line of our Party with the training of the army into a cadre army, modernization of the army, the placing of the entire people under arms and the converting of the whole country into a fortress as its main contents and set forth the programmatic tasks for thoroughly implementing this line.

The military line of the Party clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a line of self-defence which thoroughly embodied his ideas of *Juche* and revolutionary principles of self-reliance and an active, revolutionary line thoroughly relying on the strength of the people and the superiority of the socialist system.

The works "On Strengthening Political Work in the People's Army" and "Our People's Army Is an Army of the Working Class, an Army of the Revolution. The Work of the Class, Political Education Should Be Continuously Strengthened" contained in the collection dwelt in detail on the basic direction, methods and tasks for strengthening the party organization life and political and ideological work in the army.

Pointing out in these documents that the basis of strengthening the might of the People's Army is to arm the army men politically and ideologically, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that a deep study of the documents of the Party should be organized among our Party members and army men and the policy and line of the Party and the intention of the Central Committee of the Party in each stage of the revolution be made clear to them so that all of them become revolutionary soldiers of thinking and acting as the Central Committee of the Party does and fighting through thick and thin to execute the policy of the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also laid emphasis on strengthening education in the revolutionary traditions and further strengthening the communist education with the class education as its basis among the entire servicemen of the People's Army.

In his works Comrade Premier underscored in detail the necessity of displaying to a high degree by the People's Army men the traditional traits of the unity between the superiors and inferiors and the unity between the army and the people and strengthening the military discipline based on voluntariness in the People's Army.

In a number of his works Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive analysis of imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, and proved the inevitability of its ruin scientifically and theoretically.

Saying that as the fatal hour of imperialism is drawing nearer, the struggle is becoming more intensified, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that it is most important in the anti-imperialist struggle to concentrate attack on U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the most heinous enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasized that the entire army men must resolutely fight against the Japanese militarists along with the U.S. imperialists.

The works of Comrade Kim Il Sung contained in the collection are a bright lighthouse illumining the road of victory before the officers and men of our heroic People's Army and the entire people; they are a great programme of our struggle.

The entire officers and men of the People's Army and people are doing everything in their power in the struggle for bringing earlier the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and fulfilling the revolutionary duty they assumed before the international communist movement and working-class movement, taking the programmatic documents of Comrade Kim Il Sung as a guiding compass in their work and life, profoundly studying the Leader's revolutionary ideas and ideas of *Juche* contained in them so as to make them their flesh and blood and thoroughly arming themselves with the Party's unitary ideological system of knowing no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

(KCNA)

Hist. Nanhutou Meet Heralds Great Upsurge in Korean Rev.

The Feb. 27 issue of **Rodong Shinmoon** dedicates an article to the 32nd anniversary of the historic Nanhutou Meeting which heralded a great upsurge in the Korean revolution.

The Nanhutou Meeting held in February, 1936, was a historic meeting which made an immortal exploit in establishing *Juche* in the Korean revolutionary movement more thoroughly and in an all-round way, the article stresses.

It points out that at the Nanhutou Meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the strategic line on rapidly expanding the anti-Japanese national united front movement, stepping up with greater vigor the preparatory work for founding a Marxist-Leninist party and advancing the Korean People's Revolution Army to the northern boundary region of our country.

The strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanhutou Meeting proceeded from his steadfast revolutionary stand that the Korean revolution should be accomplished on the responsibility of the Korean people and Communists and with their own efforts, it was a most correct and wise line for leading the Korean revolution to a great upsurge on a nation-wide scale on the basis of a scientific and theoretical analysis and review of situation at home and abroad obtaining at that time, and the successes and valuable experiences gained in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the first half of the 1930's, the article points out, and writes:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, taking the firm stand of *Juche* on the Korean revolution, surmounted and broke through personally all the crisis created before the Korean revolution, set forth with originality and correctly all the lines and policies in the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle and guerrilla warfare—the line of armed struggle along which the Korean people should advance, the policy of building revolutionary armed forces, the founding of guerilla bases—liberated areas and the question of power, the question of founding a Marxist-Leninist party in Korea, and led powerfully the revolutionary struggle at the head of the struggle for carrying them through.

Through such struggle, the *Juche* and independent revolutionary stand of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the Korean revolution, was firmly upheld and the Communists and people were rallied more firmly around him, looked him up as the great Leader of the Korean revolution and entrusted their destiny wholly to him.

On the basis of these successes and priceless experiences gained in the Korean revolution and the anti-Japanese, national liberation

Marshal Kim Il Sung leading the historic Nanhutou Meeting

struggle in the first half of the 1930's, Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the questions of principle which stood out as urgent ones in further advancing the Korean revolution.

At the Nanhutou Meeting, the strategic lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung on bringing the Korean revolution to a new upswing were clarified and adopted as the basic guiding line of the Korean revolution.

The article stresses that one of the major strategic lines set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanhutou Meeting was the question of summing up the successes scored in the first half of the 1930's and waging the anti-Japanese, national united front movement in a more organized and active way throughout the country.

Pointing out that the most important task for the Korean Communists was to expand and develop the anti-Japanese, national united front movement, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth at the meeting a number of questions of principle and concrete means of further expanding and strengthening this movement in a more active and systematic way throughout the country.

In waging the anti-Japanese, national united front movement, Comrade Kim Il Sung put stress on firmly ensuring the guidance of the Communists within the united front and, at the same time, on wisely drawing into the revolutionary organization all the classes and strata with an anti-Japanese tendency on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance. This line was of great significance in leading the Korean revolution to a new nation-wide upsurge and laying a solid mass foundation for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party.

This, the article stresses, constitutes a precious contribution to the treasure house of Marxism-Leninism as an original, strategic line which was mapped out through the creative application of the universal truth of Marxsim-Leninism on the united front movement to the specific conditions of the Korean revolution.

Reclarifying at the Nanhutou Meeting the necessity of founding a Marxist-Leninist party in Korea and the questions of principle raised in the work for founding a party, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the instructions on more actively stepping up preparations for the founding of the party, the article says and points out:

The question on the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party in Korea could be given a correct answer and be solved correctly only by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung ensured great successes by energetically waging the struggle for the preparation of the founding of the party in close combination with the line on the anti-Japanese, national united front movement, building of revolutionary armed forces and the establishment of guerrilla bases.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the following instructions on the question of the founding of a party:

"If we are to accomplish our cause of winning the liberation and independence of the fatherland, we must have a Marxist-Leninist party. Therefore, founding a Marxist-Leninist party is the most urgent and basic duty for the Korean Communists. But, contrary to what some factionists maintain, it is impossible, under the present circumstances, to found the party here and now. If anyone thinks that we can do that right away without any preparation and without the accumulation of revolutionary forces, he is indulging in an idle fancy of building a castle in the air. Therefore, we must build step by step, carefully but most energetically, the organizational and ideological foundation."

Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed at the meeting that it is most important to untiringly and stubbornly struggle for establishing the organizational and ideological bases for the founding of a party and pointed out that the nuclear ranks of the Communists should be solidly built up and constantly expanded through the armed struggle and the Communists who were active in different areas should be organizationally united and the unity of the ideas and will be ensured within their ranks.

The article goes on:

This line that the mass foundation for the founding of the party should be firmly laid by rallying the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces around the anti-Japanese united front and rearing the Communists through the practical struggle and, at the same time, their core should be the organizational backbone for the founding of a party and at once the leading core in the united front, was worked out through the creative application of the theory of Marxism-Leninism on the founding of a party to the realities of Korea and correctly reflected the inevitable demand of the development of the revolution in our country.

At the Nanhutou Meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the strategic line of advancing the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the northern border region of our country and establishing a new revolutionary base in the area around Mt. Paikdoo, the article writes, and stresses: This was of great significance in setting up secret camps, taking advantage of the favourable geographic conditions in the vast forest areas along the Aprok and Dooman Rivers, centering around Mt. Paikdoo, which were different in form from the guerrilla bases—liberated areas established in East Manchuria during the first half of the 1930's, and ensuring the Korean People's Revolutionary Army units free guerrilla activities relying on these secret camps and broad masses of the people and further strengthening the unified and all-round guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Korean revolution.

The lines discussed and mapped out at the Nanhutou Meeting were revolutionary lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung, proceeding from his out-and-out *Juche* and independent revolutionary stand that all the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces should be organized and mobilized as far as possible under the banner of the restoration of the fatherland so as to strengthen to the maximum the internal forces of the Korean revolution and, relying on them, drive the Japanese aggressors out of the fatherland on the strength of the Korean people themselves and win the freedom and independence of the fatherland, the article points out, and further writes:

The strategic lines adopted at the Nanhutou Meeting were concretized all the more and translated into reality later through the Mihunchen and Tungkiang Meetings, which led to the founding of the Fatherland Restoration Association, the first permanent anti-Japanese, national united front body and a revolutionary organization guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the adoption of the 10-point programme of the Fatherland Restoration Association, a greatest Marxist-Leninist document of our times illumining in an all-round way the road ahead of the Korean revolution and people and the basis for the minimum programme of our Party, and the declaration and rules of the Association.

The main units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army brought the dawn of the restoration of the fatherland to this land where dark clouds were hanging over and gave confidence in victory to the Korean people through numerous victorious battles including the Bochunbo Battle and Kansangbong Battle in 1937.

With the brillant materialization of the lines put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanhutou Meeting, the forces of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army rapidly expanded and grew in the qualitative and quantitative aspects, and the organizational and ideological foundation for the founding of a party was laid more firmly. After the Nanhutou and Tungkiang Meetings the anti-Japanese struggle of our people waged under the banner of the 10-point programme of the Fatherland Restoration Association brought about a great upsurge and accelerated the defeat of Japanese imperialism.

The article writes:

The victorious path of the 15 year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle is a brilliant history of the great ideas of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander.

The correctness and the great vitality of the wise line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Nanhutou Meeting were clearly proved by the fact that in a matter of only several months after the founding of the Fatherland Restoration Association, its organizational network was expanded rapidly in various parts of our country and the vast areas of East, South and North Manchuria and hundreds of thousands of people opposing Japanese imperialism were rallied around the Fatherland Restoration Association. (KCNA)

Japanese Government, Immediately Stop

The Japanese Government decided today at its Cabinet meeting to submit the "Foreigners' School Bill" to the present Japanese regular Diet.

As we have already pointed out on several occasions, it is evident that the real motive of the Japanese Government in instituting the "Foreigners' School System" lies in oppressing the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese Government has pursued its hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in an ever more undisguised way since the conclusion of the aggressive "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and is now further strengthening its policy of national discrimination and persecution against the Korean citizens in Japan.

The plot to set up the "Foreigners' School System" is another manifestation of this hostile policy against the Korean people.

The Japanese Government is seeking pretexts for stifling the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan when it is hurling groundless absurd slanders at our democratic, national education, condemning it as "anti-Japanese" and "contrary to the national interests of Japan."

The true colors of the "Foreigners' School Bill" as one aimed at suppression were clearly disclosed for all to see on Dec. 28, 1965 when the "directive of vice-Minister of Education" said, "The positive significance of the schools which cultivate national conciousness as Koreans cannot be recognized" and last December when the Japanese Education Minister Nadao raved, "The matter is a natural consequence of the Japan-South Korea Treaty."

Because of the fact that this proposed bill is the most vicious one ever produced, over 13,000 Japanese scientists, scholars, educationists and men of culture including university and college presidents signed their names in protest notes, and over 5,000 Japanese social organizations and several hundred Japanese local assemblies adopted resolutions, strongly opposing the "bill" and demanding their Government guarantee national education for Korean citizens here.

However, when the Japanese Government is again attempting to pass this "bill" through the Diet by all means which it failed twice in the past to submit to the Diet, we cannot but condemn it as an open challenge to the Korean and Japanese people and the world public.

The matter has extremely profound implications, particulary in view of the fact that the Japanese Government is committing such an unjust act at a time when the U.S. imperialists are making frantic efforts to provoke a new war in Korea.

While positively joining the U.S. imperialists in their maneuvers to provoke a new war in Korea, the Japanese Government perpetrated a wanton act of violence by totally destroying the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan after rupturing the Colombo Korea-Japan Red Cross talks, and is going as far as to deprive them of their right to national education.

We cannot but express our surging national indignation at this attitude of the Japanese Government.

With no excuses can the Japanese Government justify its unjustifiable attitude of suppressing the national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

It is an inalienable basic right of all nations and an accepted international practice that today, citizens of an independent state, regardless of their residence, conduct national education in their own mother tongue.

Moreover, for the Korean citizens in Japan who had a bitter experience that even the learning of the mother tongue was ruthlessly suppressed under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, their demand for national education is a more urgent one.

It is only too natural that the Korean citizens here as overseas citizens of the DPRK teach their children their mother tongue, the history, geography and culture of their fatherland. Nobody can deny this.

In fact, today Japanese people residing in Southeast Asia, South America and in other foreign countries are giving their children Japanese education and the Japanese Government is helping it.

Of late, it is reported that a Japanese school has been set up in Moscow at the expense of the Japanese Foreign Ministry.

In view of international law and international practices and in the light of historical facts, the right of Korean citizens to national education in Japan should be fully ensured.

We can by no means pass any schemes to suppress our right to democratic, national education, one of our sacred national rights and basic human rights.

Today all conscientious Japanese people say that the suppression of the national education of Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese Government will be a prelude to the oppression of Japanese education, and the fair public opinion of the world actively supports the national education of Korean citizens in Japan and strongly condemns the Japanese Government for the scheme to suppress it.

We strongly demand that the Japanese Government, looking at this reality straight, withdraw the "Foreigners' School Bill" at once, discontinue its unjustifiable intervention in the recognition of the question of Korean University and ensure the democratic and national education for Korean citizens in Japan.

Firmly rallied around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, we will wage a stronger struggle to defend our right to national education with the support and encouragement of broad public opinion in Japan and abroad.

CHONGRYUN Statement

"It is only too natural that Koreans here as overseas citizens of the DPRK teach their children their mother tongue, the history, geography and culture of their fatherland. Nobody can deny this," declared Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONG. RYUN).

This declaration was made on March 1 at a news conference where he issued a statement, bitterly condemning the "Cabinet decision" of the Japanese Government to submit the notorious suppressive "Foreigners' School Bill" to the current regular Diet.

Present at the news conference were Korean newsmen and reporters of major Japanese newspapers, news agencies and radio and television stations.

The following is the full text of the statement:

What "Foreigners' School Bill" Aims at

The Japanese Government announced on March 1 that it has decided at its Cabinet meeting held that day to submit the twice aborted suppressive "Foreigners' School Bill" to the current regular Diet session which is to continue until May 24.

There is every reason to believe that the criminal "Cabinet decision" constitutes a grave infringement upon the inviolable national right of Korean citizens here to democratic, national education, part of the right of nations to self-determination, a link in the chain of the vicious plots of the Japanese militarists to suppress and deprive them of their sacred democratic, national rights, a serious hostile act against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and an intolerable challenge to the peoples of Korea and Japan and the people of the world.

The proposed "bill" includes a provision which stipulates: Education in foreign schools must not adversely affect the national interests and security of Japan. Here attention must be called to the fact that over 90 per cent of the so-called foreigners' schools here are being run by Korean citizens.

Under this provision, any anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Pak Jung Hi educational content or tendency may automatically become "anti-Japanese" and "run counter to the national interests and security of Japan" because the Japanese Government is under "legal obligations" by the "Japan-U.S. Security Treaty" and the aggressive criminal "South Korea-Japan Treaty." This is completely unilateral, arbitrary and unbearable.

The bill has a series of provisions which authorize the Japanese authorities, on the strength of this provision, to openly interfere in matters concerning the setting up and management of Korean schools, "restrict" the educational activities of the schools," "forcibly enter the schools to carry out investigation," "suspend" or "shut down" the schools and take other suppressive steps against them.

In this context, the "anti-Japanese education" provision and other related provisions with unmistakable clarity testify to the active cooperation of Japanese militarism revived and protected by U.S. imperialism in the latter's latest intensified maneuvers to unleash another war of aggression against the DPRK and the close tie-up between Japanese militarism and the Pak Jung Hi traitor group.

And it is self-evident that the Japanese militarists are further strengthening their hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In this connection, last December Japanese Education Minister Nadao clamoured, "We will have to pass the 'Foreigners' School Bill' through the Diet by all means, inasmuch as the matter is a natural consequence of the 'Japan-South Korea Treaty'."

By instituting the "foreigners' School System" the Japanese authorities intend to suppress and stamp out the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan and impose "Japanization education" upon them with a vicious view to making Koreans here obedient to the demand of the Japanese militarists and helpful to its reinvasion of South Korea. Herein lies another important objective of the proposed bill.

All the 145 Korean schools were built, and are being run and financed by Korean citizens in Japan, without any financial assistance from the Government of this country. The DPRK Government has remitted to Korean citizens here a total of over 6.6 billion Japanese yen in educational aid and scholarships on 27 occasions as a compatriotic policy toward its overseas citizens.

Teaching staffs and pupils and students at 145 regular Korean schools are all Korean. Koreans here have a well-organized, advanced systematic educational system from primary school to university. The democratic, national education of Koreans have made marvellous development in the past and are now in its full developed state under the warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Through democratic, national education Korean schools in this country are teaching Korean children their mother tongue, the history, traditions, culture and geography of their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in a such manner that they may grow as able builders of their fatherland and that they may strive to foster and deepen friendship with the Japanese people and the people of the world.

As a matter of fact, it is a widely accepted international practice that a sovereign state has the exclusive right to conduct national education for its citizens in their mother tongue, regardless of their residence.

Koreans in this country as proud overseas citizens of a sovereign state, the DPRK, are fully entitled to democratic, national education as their vital national right whose slightest violation means intolerable infringement upon the sovereignty and national dignity of the Korean nation. As far as their democratic, national rights are concerned, Korean people here cannot make any concession.

Now, it is absolutely unjustifiable for the Japanese Government to poke its nose into the internal affairs of the Korean people.

The allegation of the Japa-

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Presenting "Foreigners' School Bill" to Diet

Kansai Univ. Presidents, Professors Hold Confab for

Japan-Korea Friendship, Sci. Exch., Dem. Nat'l Educat'n of Koreans Here

President Han Duk Su of Korean University was on Feb. 25 invited to the "Conference on Friendship and Scientific Exchange Between Japan and Korea and the Democratic, National Education of Korean Citizens in Japan," which was held at Miyako Hotel, Kyoto City by leading university and college presidents and professors in the Kansai districts.

Presidents and professors of leading universities in the Kansai districts (Kobe-Osaka-Kyoto areas) held on Feb. 25 at Miyako Hotel, Kyoto a conference to discuss the questions concerning friendship and scientific exchange between Japan and Korea and the democratic, national education of Korean citizens here.

The meeting was held on the initiative of **Hiroshi Suekawa, President of Ritsumeikan University, Etsuji Sumiya, President of Doshisha University, and Kiyoshi Mastui, professor at Kyoto University and a member of the Japan Science Council,** in connection with the recent developments in Korea and the Far East.

Present at the conference were 21 presidents and professors from 15 government-run, prefectural and municipal, and private universities and colleges in the Kansai districts.

Han Duk Su, President and Ri Jin Kyoo, deputy President, of Korean University, the only institution of higher learning for Korean citizens in Japan, were invited to the conference of university presidents and professors.

President of Ritsumeikan University Hiroshi Suekawa delivered an opening speech and extended warm welcome to President Han Duk Su of Korean University.

Declaring that the attitude of the Japanese Government toward the DPRK is utterly unreasonable, the President regretted that Korea, geographically closest to this country, has become the farthest country, due to the foreign policy of Japan.

Expressing serious concern over the fact that the Japanese authorities not only destroyed the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan but also are attempting to bring pressure to bear upon the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan by submitting the "Foreigners' School Bill" to the Diet, and pledged full support for the just struggle of Korean people in this country.

President Suekawa was followed by President Han Duk Su.

Referring to the extremely dangerous situation in which the U.S. imperialists were making frantic war maneuvers in Korea, he spoke in detail about the brilliant achievements made in socialist construction in the northern half of the DPRK.

In his speech **President Han Duk Su** declared that the Japanese Government, on the U.S. imperialist instigations, has strengthened its political, economic and military tie-up with the South Korean puppet clique contrary to the will and interests of the Korean and Japanese people.

He linked the "Pueblo" incident with the latest intensified suppression and persecution of the Japanese Government of Korean citizens in Japan, and cautioned the conference against the unwarranted plot of the Japanese authorities to submit the notorious "Foreigners' School Bill" to the current Diet.

He called upon the attendants of the conference to render active support and encouragement to the just struggle of Korean citizens here to promote the independent unification of Korea and defend their democratic, national rights and wished for development of friendship and scientific exchange between Korea and Japan.

All the attendants unanimously stressed that friendship and scientific exchange between Japan and Korea should be brought back to normal and conducted on a permanent basis, and concluded that the attitude of the Japanese authorities toward the democratic, national education of Korean citizens here was completely unjustifiable.

Saburo Kajiwara, professor emeritus at Osaka University, said, "Today, the national education of Koreans is undergoing oppression and suppression. It is oppression and war that should be rejected," and uttered his determination to help defend their democratic, national education.

The conference unanimously praised highly the achievements of Korean University in its work and showed keen interest in promoting friendly relations with it.

The conference issued a statement, declaring:

"From the stand of humanitarianism and sincerely desiring sound development of learning and culture, we presidents and professors of universities and colleges in the Kansai district cannot but direct attention to and express deep concern over the developments vitally affecting Korean people in this country, and strongly call for prompt their rectification.

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nese authorities that Korean schools are conducting "anti-Japanese education" is an completely unfounded and groundless slander. The Japanese authorities are trying to find justification for their suppression of Koreans' democratic, national education in "anti-Japanese education" slanders.

The "Foreigners' School Bill" must immediately be scrapped so as to fully guarantee the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese Government must not underestimate the determination of the Korean and Japanese peoples and the world public to safeguard the democratic, national education of Korean citizens in Japan from the slightest encroachment, and must remember its past bitter experience in their unsuccessful plan to railroad the notorious "bill" through the Diet.

IUS Delegation Pays Courtesy Call at CHONGRYUN CSC

The delegation of the International Union of Students (IUS) led by Nouri Razak Abdul, on Feb. 20 paid a courtesy call at the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN CSC) at the Korean Hall in the heart of Tokyo.

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the CHONGRYUN CSC warmly received the IUS delegation.

At the talks, Chairman Han Duk Su explained to the delegation about the work of CHONGRYUN which is making remarkable developments under the warm care extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

After listening to his explanation with deep interest, the delegation expressed serious concern over the unwarranted machinations of the Japanese authorities to suppress the Koreans in Japan and deprive them of their legitimate right to democratic, national education and other democratic, national rights.

The delegation assured Chairman Han Duk Su of the continued full support of the IUS for the just struggle of the Korean citizens in this country.

The talks proceeded in an amicable atmosphere.

Japanese People Blister Their Government

The criminal March 1 "Cabinet decision" of the Japanese Government to submit the suppressive "Foreigners' School Bill" to the current Diet was under heavy fire from broad sections of Japanese people.

Representatives of many political parties, social bodies and other influential public figures, including Shoichi Kasuga, Member of the Presidium of the Japan Communist Party, blistered in statements the Japanese Government for its unjustified "Cabinet decision" on the presentation of the notorious "bill."

One hundred three professors of Ibaraki University including its President Yoshi Niikata recently handed to the Education Ministry a petition calling for the prompt recognition of Korean schools and opposing the "bill"'s submission to the current regular Diet.

They said in their petition note that the "bill" was aimed not only to control Korean schools but to suppress the democratic, national education of Koreans here.

On Feb. 21, the Faculty Members' Union of Rikkyo (St. Paul) University issued a statement, opposing the "bill" and demanding full guarantee of the Koreans' democratic, national education.

The union in its statement called the attention of the authorities concerned to the fact that, in the light of historical facts, the Japanese Government should bear legal and moral responsibility for the crimes the Japanese imperialists committed against the Korean people in the past as colonial rulers, and demanded immediate recognition of Korean University.

In the wake of this, faculty members of Waseda University, Hosei University and Tokyo Metropolitan University issued similar statements, demonstrating the firm support of educational circles in this country for the just struggle of the Koreans in Japan to defend their democratic, national rights.

A vigorous struggle was staged by progressive political parties in the Japanese Diet to frustrate the presentation of the "Foreigners' School Bill" to the Diet.

The Usui Town Assembly in Fukuoka Prefecture, Kyushu, adopted a resolution calling for the defence of the democratic, national education of Koreans here, bringing to 257 the total number of local assemblies throughout this nation which adopted similar resolutions.

KCNA Report on Returning South Korean Fishermen

PYONGYANG, Feb. 27 (KCNA)—Only recently the U.S. imperialist aggressors forcibly drove South Korean fishing boats into the coastal waters of the northern half of the Republic, infiltrating armed spy ships mingled with them to perpetrate hostile acts. At that time several South Korean fishing boats were wrecked in a severe storm. The naval vessels of the Korean People's Army which were on patrol duty on the spot rescued and protected with warm compatriotic feelings the South Korean fishermen adrift on the sea owing to the shipwreck.

The fishermen of the southern half were seriously wounded and frost-bitten in the shipwreck. But given proper treatment in the northern half, they all recovered health and returned to their native place in good health.

Prior to their departure from the area of the northeren half, they, recollecting with deep impressions the days they spent happily in the northern half, extended the highest honour and deepest gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, who directed paternal love and solicitude to them and wished him good health and a long life.

Authorized by the relevant organ, the Korean Central News Agency reports as follows on returning to their native place the fishermen of the southern half who came into the area of the northern half of the Republic:

The Government of the Republic and people in the northern half accorded a warm hospitality to the fishermen of the southern half with warm kindred feelings and provided them with necessary goods for daily use, to say nothing of clothes and footwear, and took meticulous care of them so that they may feel no inconvenience in life.

While staying here, the fishermen of the southern half looked around factories and enterprises, rural villages and educational, cultural and public health organs in Pyongyang and other areas.

Wherever they went, they saw the tremendous achievements the people in the northern half are making in the building of an independent national economy, upholding the line of the Workers' Party of Korea on independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and for meeting with the preparedness the great event of the unification of the fatherland and the happy life of the people, expressed deep admiration at them and gained greater strength from them.

Contrasting the full-significant realities of the northern half with the dark, miserable situation of the South Korean society, they could not but deplore the machinations of the U.S. imperialists who have turned South Korea completely into their colony and military base and are committing hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic every hour and every day.

While staying in the northern half, the fishermen of the southern half noted and admired the sagacity of the leadership and virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the invincible, ever-victorious, inexhaustible might of our people united and rallied rock-firm around him.

They realized that all the brilliant successes and great victories registered in the northern half of the Republic are attributable solely to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and cherished deep the unbounded national pride and honour of being the Korean people having the great Leader.

Brief as their stay was, they saw through actual life the advantages of the socialist system established in the northern half and keenly realized that the prosperity of the fatherland and the nation and the happiness of the people are possible only under this system.

They clearly realized that the only way of rescuing the South Korean people and achieving the unification of the country is for the people of both North and South Korea to firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and strengthen, rallied rock-firm around him and under his wise leadership, the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The fishermen of the southern half who came to the northern half of the Republic left the area of the northern half on Feb. 27 to return to their native place.

They are peaceable fishermen, who were engaged in fishing in the area of the northern half under the coercion of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists, suppress and persecute or punish the fishermen of the southern half, who are returning to their native place this time, under the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" and "State Security Law" as they did in the past, they will be held entirely responsible for the grave consequences arising therefrom.

(Continued from page 1)

ance to Japan and the Chiang Kai-shek bandits.

A grave situation has been created in Korea, in which a war may be unleashed at any moment by these desperate machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Yet, the U.S. imperialists are now continuously raising a frantic "anti-communist" din to cover up their criminal manoeuvres to provoke a war and shift onto us the responsibility for the prevailing grave situation.

On Feb. 23, too, U.S. State Secretary Rusk described as "provocation of North Korea" the legitimate self-defence measures taken by the Navy of our People's Army which seized the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists, and the patriotic armed guerrilla activities of the South Korean people and alleged that the situation has been aggravated in Korea owing to this.

Following this, on Feb. 25, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Bundy also clamoured about the so-called "danger of reignition of a war by North Korea" and the Pak Jung Hi puppets in Seoul croaked about the "aggressive intention of North Korea" dancing to the tune of the "anti-communist" trumpet of the U.S. imperialist master.

With no robber-like logic reversing black and white, however, can the U.S. war maniacs and their stooges cover up their aggressive nature or delude the world public opinion.

From the biginning, the "provocation from the North" which the U.S. imperialists are clamouring about has never been nor is it now.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently made every sincere effort to convert the Korean Armistice into a durable peace and realize the unification of Korea by the Korean people themselves independently on a democratic principle in a peaceful way.

As part of such endeavours we proposed that the armies of North and South Korea be reduced to 100,000 or less respectively after withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and an agreement on not resorting to arms against each other be concluded.

However, the South Korean puppet clique, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, rejected all our sincere proposals.

Under the slogan "unification by prevailing over communism" the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have stepped up war preparation, systematically violating the Armistice Agreement. They have long established "a war-time posture" throughout South Korea and expanded the numerical strength of the puppet army from 16 divisions to 31 and converted South Korea into a huge military training ground for new war provocation, introducing even nuclear and rocket weapons.

This means that the U.S. imperialists intend to conquer our Republic by "force" and convert the whole Korea into their colony, and nothing else.

After Johnson, war boss of U.S. imperialism, crept into South Korea in October 1966, this aggressive plan of the U.S. imperialist aggressors has been placed on the stage of naked implementation. Since then the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to provoke a new war against our Republic have been intensified in a planned way and have reached the extreme today.

The U.S. imperialists conducted hostile and espionage activities by infiltrating the armed spy ship "Pueblo" deep into the territorial waters of our country and are raising frenzied war clamour after the armed spy ship was captured. This clearly shows the very fact that they cooked up such provocative act in a planned way to find a pretext for the start of a war by all means.

We did not capture the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship on the sea off the United States. If the spy ship did not intrude into our territorial waters, it is clear to everyone that the recent incident could not occur.

That the U.S. imperialists are trying hard only to find a pretext for starting a war by using the incident of the capture of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" can be clearly seen also in the fact that they show no sincerity whatsoever at the talks in Panmunjom concerning this incident and are causing obstacles at the talks, persisting in their unjust stand.

How rashly the U.S. imperialists are acting to fabricate a pretext for the provocation of a war was well proved by the fact that they hurriedly instigated the so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," their servant, on Feb. 23 to clamour about the "provocation of North Korea" and issue a "statement" raving about the necessity of certain "control measure."

We remember that in June, 1950, when the U.S. imperialists started the aggressive war in Korea, they resorted to similar machinations by using the "United Nations Commission on Korea," their aggressive tool. With the recent "statement" the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" further exposed its true colour as a foul aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists.

As for the armed guerrilla activities of the South Korean people about which the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are clamouring, it is an inevitable phenomenon caused by the very fascist dictatorship of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The armed guerrilla struggle being waged today in South Korea is a patriotic revolutionary struggle the South Korean People, unable to live any longer under the harsh fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, have started with arms in hands.

The "anti-communist" clamours of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are a false row which was rigged up thoroughly and completely.

Everybody knows that the frantic "anti-communist" racket of the imperialists is a habitual, deceptive trick they employ each time they provoke an aggressive war.

Historical facts tell this clearly. When the Hitler clique provoked the Second World War, when the Mussolini clique invaded Ethiopia and when the Japanese militarist clique started the aggression on Manchuria, they all tried to cover up their criminal acts of aggression under the signboard of "anti-communism." The U.S. imperialists are following their method as it was.

The extremely tense, grave situation at present can not be removed as long as the U.S. imperialists try to deny the brigandish aggressive acts they committed and continue to resort to war blackmail against our Republic using their brigandish acts as a pretext.

All facts prove that it is entirely attributable to the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for aggression and war that the danger of a new war has become acute in Korea today.

It, therefore, depends entirely on the attitude of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys how the situation will develop in Korea in future.

There was no change in the past nor is there now in the fundamental policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for maintaining peace in Korea and solving the question of Korea's unification in a peaceful way.

This notwithstanding, if the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique eventually start a war of aggression, we have no choice but to resolutely fight against the aggressors in defence of the honour of the fatherland, the socialist gains and the eastern outpost of the socialist camp.

Our people are fully prepared to counter it.

We strongly hold that the U.S. imperialists must stop at once their brigandish military threat and blackmail and hostile provocations against our Republic and get out of South Korea without delay with all their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

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